



World Bank Financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)
Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development

**Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Cluster Village
Development Programme in Koonketiya Village-Monaragala District**



Submission

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP

Uva Province

29 - May - 2020

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Abbreviation

ASC	Agrarian Service Centre
AI	Agriculture Instructor
ARPA	Agriculture Research and Production Assistant
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSIAP	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
CVDP	Cluster Village Development Programme
DAD	Department of Agrarian Development
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Divisions
ESIMP	Environmental and Social Impact Management Plan
ESSR	Environmental and Social Screening Report
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GND	Grama Niladhari Division
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HEC	Human- Elephant Conflict
HSA	Hot Spot Areas
IPDOA	Inter Provincial Department of Agriculture
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LKR	Lanka Rupee
OFC	Other Field Crop
PDOA	Provincial Department of Agriculture
PDPDO	Provincial Deputy Project Director Officer
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPT	Personal Protective Tools
PS	Producer Society
SAC	Social Auditing Committee
SPP	Sub Project Proposal
WB	World Bank
WFO	Women Farmer Organization
WHF	Woman Headed Family
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Cluster Village Development Programme in Koonketiya village in Monaragala District

1. Sub-Project Summary

This is one of the two sub-projects in Uva Province under the Cluster Village Development Programme, which is planned to be implemented in Koonketiya village in the Butthala Agrarian Service Centre (ASC) area to cultivate commercial Mango and Groundnut in 50 acres with 50 who have previous experience in the cultivation of Mango and Groundnuts. They will be provided with agricultural inputs free of charge and the responsibility of implementing the project at the ground level rests on the Mango and Groundnut Producer Group of Koonketiya village that formed by the CSIAP to work with close guidance and supervision of the provincial Department of Agriculture (DOA). The estimated total cost for the sub-project is LKR 10,892,000.00 and the community contribution will be LKR 3,295,000.00 which will be expected as land, labour and land preparation cost including land clearing, land leveling, weeding, planting, fertilizer application & proper fencing.

The project location is an upland area and farmers involve both agricultural season with lowland and highland cultivations. The groundnut cultivation has a direct link with the Uva Provincial Department of Agriculture. Farmers for the producer group have already been selected among the members of Farmer Organizations in Koonketiya. The number of direct beneficiaries of the sub-project is 50 and 36 out of the total are male, while 14 are female farmers. The indirect beneficiaries are around 425 expect the farmers living outside the Koonketiya village. Those indirect beneficiaries are fertilizer and other inputs seller, laborers, transport facilitators and farm machinery owners.

2. Sub-Project Description

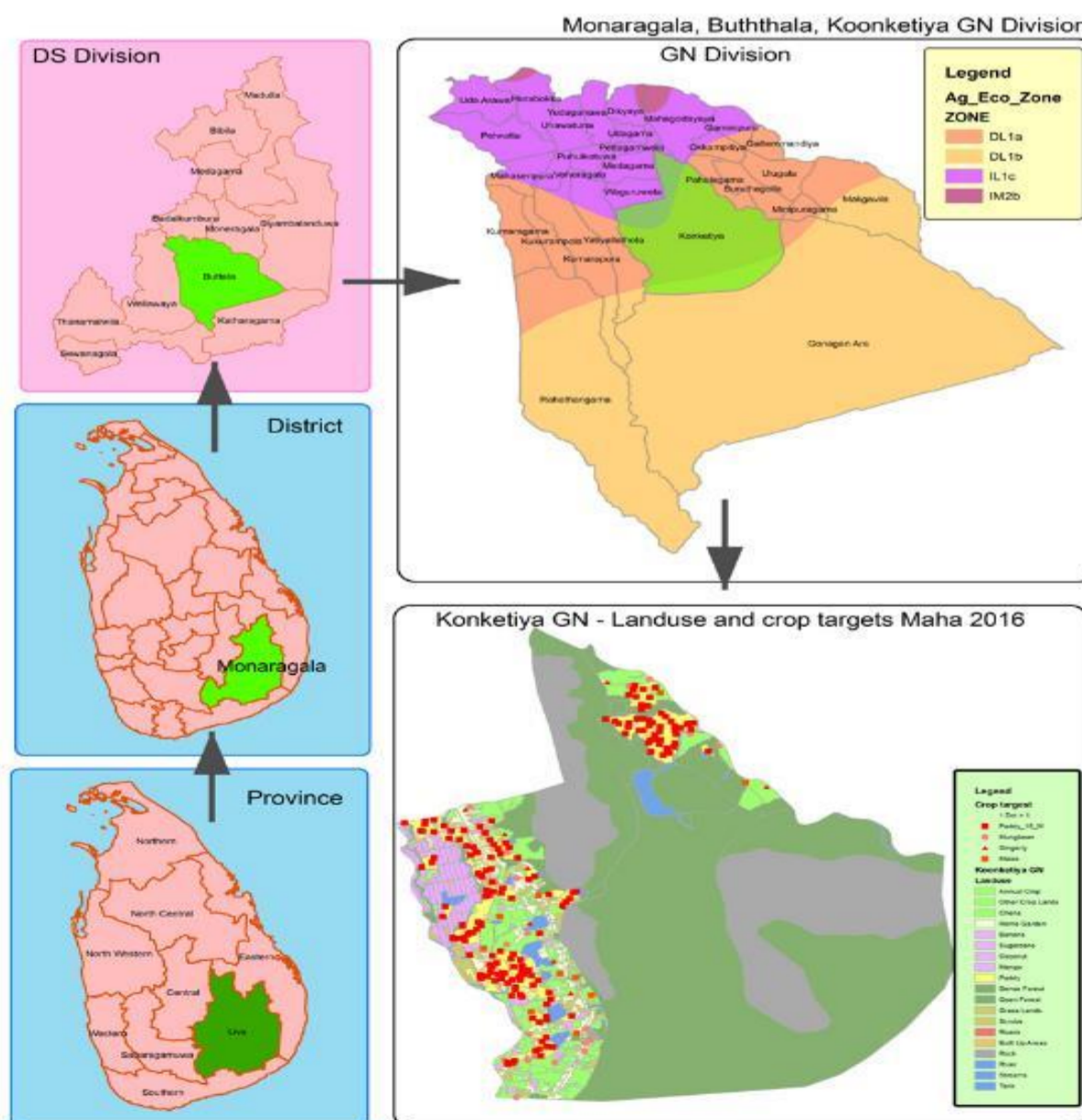
Name of the sub-project	Cluster Village Development Program (Cultivation of Mango and Groundnut for consumption in Kookatiya village in Butthala ASC in Monaragala District).
Name of the sub-project implementing agency	Deputy Director (DD), Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDoA), Hulandawa, Moneragala. E mail: ddoagribd@gmail.com Tel 009455-2276110, 009455-2222318 Fax: 0094552229318 Mobile: 0718712228


Sub-project Location

Provence – Uva
District – Monaragala.
D/S Division – Butthala.
ASC – Butthala
Pradesiya Sabava - Butthala
G/N Division – Koonkatiya.

Number of Villages	Name of the cluster Village	Area cultivated (Ha/ acer)
01	Koonkatiya	25Ac

Food Production National Program - Mapping Food Production - Uva Provice



	
<p>Objectives of the sub-project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Support farmers to cultivate groundnut to intercrop Tom E. J. C. mango variety in ½ acre demonstrations initially in the field of 50 farmers in Koonkatiya GND and continue Cluster Village Development Program in line with the national “Saubagye Dekma” the development programme of the government. • Form FBS with enterprising farmers to develop value addition and markets for produce. • The 50 farmers are encouraged to adopt lessons learned with yala cultivation and intercrop mango with a suitable commercial crop one after another (eg. Maize or chili for Maha 2020/21). This will increase the annual family income of 50 farmers in the producer group by 10% at the end of Maha 2020/21 and by 40% by the end of CSIAP. • To improve the knowledge, attitudes and skills of farmers on CSA technology and cultivation of Tom E. J. C. mango variety by conducting 5 awareness and training programs and allow farmers to conduct 50 field demonstrations and get experiences under Koonkatiya GND. • To Use one demonstration plot in Koonkatiya GND to conduct on-farm training on suitable CSA technology and practices, cultivation and management of Tom E. J. C. mango variety and groundnut, water saving techniques, marketing the produces and managing the producer group for 50 selected farmers and other farmers of the command areas of CSIAP of Uva province (implantation methodology). • To provide necessary agricultural inputs and technical guidance to 50 farmers to produce quality groundnuts in 50 acres. To increase annual farm income of 50 groundnuts farmers and Tom E. J. C. mango in the producer society upto 10%. • To adapt to the Climate Smart Agricultural Practices among the beneficiaries.
<p>Beneficiary Selection Criteria and the selection process</p>	<p>Beneficiary Selection Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has given more priority to select the beneficiaries from the low-income category, smallholder farming community, people who are benefited from the government safety net program (Samurdhi beneficiaries), women-headed families/ widows, and the special need people in the hotspot area. Therefore, the percentage of vulnerable category included in the subproject. • Key selection criteria:

	<p>Adequate land availability, vulnerability, experience in cultivation activities, availability of water source, support to provide the labor requirement, willing to be a member of the producer society, willing to attend training and other extensions activities.</p> <p>Beneficiary Selection Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butthala ASC division is identified as a climatically vulnerable area. CSIAP has conducted IEC program in the hotspot area and provided an awareness to the government stakeholders about the project. Then with the collaboration of the PDoA, DAD and CSIAP staff conducted awareness program in the GN division. • Then CSIAP provided the basic criteria to the implementing departments and the other stakeholders to select the smallholder farmers as beneficiaries in the hotspot area. • Then Agriculture Instructors (AIs) and Agriculture Research and Production Assistants (ARPAs) selected the smallholder farmers and submitted the name list to the PDPD office of the CSIAP. • Then they have done field visits randomly to confirm that they have selected the most suitable beneficiaries. CSIAP staffs formed a producer society in the hotspot area. All the beneficiaries are requested to be a member of the PS. • The project supplies the agricultural inputs to the implementing agencies, and the inputs distributed among the beneficiaries with the support of the PS. • During the consultations it is identified that PS expressed their willingness to support vulnerable groups like labor sharing and land preparation. 						
Beneficiaries of the sub-project (number)	<p>Table No 01: Beneficiaries Details</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Number of beneficiaries</th> <th>Total Number of Male beneficiaries</th> <th>Total Number of female beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>36</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Number of beneficiaries	Total Number of Male beneficiaries	Total Number of female beneficiaries	50	36	14
Total Number of beneficiaries	Total Number of Male beneficiaries	Total Number of female beneficiaries					
50	36	14					
Proposed start date and end date of the sub-project	February 2020 – December 2020						
The estimated total cost of the sub-project	Rs. LKR 10,892,000.00						
Description of activities supported under the sub-project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training and Awareness programme <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Conduct 2 half a day awareness programme for CSA practices and group formation to beneficiaries 2. Supply of inputs for the cultivation 3. Formation of producer groups/societies 4. Registering the producer group as a contract grower 5. Link farmers with the market 6. Provide training for farmers on IPM practices 7. Establishment of crops in the fields of farmers in each village 						
Sub-project management team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deputy Project Director, CSIAP/ UP/ DPDO 2. Agriculture Specialist, CSIAP/ UP/ DPDO 3. Agri Business and Marketing Linkages Specialist, CSIAP/ UP/ DPDO 4. Deputy Director of Agriculture (Monaragala district) Department of Agriculture, Uva Province 5. Range Agriculture Instructor (AI) 6. Koonkatiya mango Producer society 						

Socio-economic profile of the community	Table No 02: General Profile of Community in Koonkatiya GN Division	
	Details	Koonkatiya GN Division
	Total Population	3066
	No of Males	1523
	No of Females	1543
	Number of Families	825
	Number of Women Headed Families	77
	Samurdi	245
	Covering Villages in Selected GND	02
	Total Number of Families in Selected to project	50
	Number of Male beneficiaries in Koonkatiya GND	36
	Number of female beneficiaies in Koonkatiya GND	14
	Number of samurdhi beneficiaeis are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in Koonkatiya GND	10
Number of WHF/ Widows are recieveing the benefits from the project in Koonkatiya GND	08	
Number of elderly people are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in Koonkatiya GND	08	
Scours- Development Officer in Koonkatiya.		
Land ownership Private/Govt/Lease/Permit	The land is owned by the government and the farmers have been provided with 'Suvarna Bumi' and 'Jaya Bumi' deeds. Lands have also been given to farmers through permits.	
Current land use of the area	Land Use Details	
	Description.	Total in acres
	Paddy	680
	Rubber	20

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Coconut</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sugar can</td> <td>112</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mango</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Land information</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total lands (acres)</td> <td>18072.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Up lands (acres)</td> <td>9683.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>paddy lands (acres)</td> <td>829</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forest areas (acres)</td> <td>7560</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Coconut	33	Sugar can	112	Mango	19	Land information		Total lands (acres)	18072.75	Up lands (acres)	9683.75	paddy lands (acres)	829	Forest areas (acres)	7560
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<p>Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures (addressing Gender issues and impacts on vulnerable groups)</p>	<p>The activities are expected to benefit farmers and their communities. Hence, no large-scale risk or risk of irreversible negative social impact are foreseen. However, exclusion of women and vulnerable groups from benefiting equitably from this program and participating in project activities can be considered a key social risk to be mitigated. Exclusion may be mainly due to a) the selection criteria and selection processes not been equitably designed and carried out and b) other social issues/factors that may hinder/prevent these groups from fully benefiting or participate in project activities.</p> <p>Specific social issues that would prevent women from benefiting and participating in project activities may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In this project, cultivation is done in paddy lands under the tank. The title ownership of paddy land mostly belongs to males. Therefore, if benefits are given for those lands the higher share of the benefits goes to males. Hence, decision making related to land activities will mostly be done by men rather than by women. Women are most impacted from HEC because women are forced to engage in farm activities during daytime when HEC is most prevalent, while men engage in night cultivate to protect elephants. Women headed families & women farmers facing difficulties during cultivation time when hiring labors for cultivation and in the night, they are faced with safety and security risk. Low income households, some women farmers and elders face difficulties in carrying out water management practices because they do not have the required accessories & the finances to hire labourers. During cultivation, women farmers are based with increased burden as they have are forced to neglect family responsibilities in order to attend to cultivation activities. Further, due to women's household and care responsibilities, their representation in community and groups are limited. Issues linked to early marriage also affects women's full participation in project activities. <p>Therefore, the program will take the following measures to address the identified risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Give priority to women and vulnerable groups during the selection process & inclusion of quotas for women ensure the gendered needs and vulnerabilities are addressed. 																

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Give gender sensitization training for both males and females together. c) promote & implement targeted capacity building sessions for women and other vulnerable groups d) support women and vulnerable groups to start income generation activities and support to purchase necessary accessories and pay for labourers. e) Link women and vulnerable groups with CBOs that could provide necessary support f) Ensure women's engagement in decision making in Farmer's Organizations and Producer's Groups g) Create procedures to support and ensure participation of women and vulnerable to benefit from project activities e.g. ensuring access to agricultural assets and services (such as credit, childcare facilities, etc.) h) Take actions to strengthen citizen's engagement by engage local communities in both planning and implementation (i.e. forming of social audit committing, practicing participatory methods, etc.). <p>Other prevailing social-economic issues that may hinder achievement of project objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) lack of banking facilities within the village (nearest bank is 18 km away) and lack of marketing facilities in the village b) very poor conditions of agriculture roads within the village and lack of public transport c) challenges in faced in accessing drinking water may impact overall social development outcomes d) Human-Elephant Conflict in the village. <p>While the program will not be able to directly address all the socio-economic issues identified in the village, the program will take the following measure to address the existing socio-economic issues of the village so vulnerable groups can full benefit from project interventions. For example, the program will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) empower and create awareness for communities to report their concerns to relevant authorities such as to address issues related to agriculture roads, drinking water etc. b) will provide and facilitate marketing linkages for agriculture outputs through CSIAP activities including and access to banking facilities. c) provide advice to famers on measures to manage the Human-Elephant conflict.
<p>Environmental impacts & Mitigation measures including Pest Management/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission</p>	<p>The selected are for cultivation consist with Human Elephant conflict. This issue is managed by the Departmet of Wild life. This issue will not increase by the project as the project does not go for any new land clearing activities. Also the project will not cause any dmages to the exsisting vegetation . Also this cultivation of Mango and Groundnut is done in dry period where HEC is less prevalent due to observation. But the Agriculture activities will affect bythe wild animals like peacocks in the area.</p> <p>The agricultural activities may tend to cause soil related issues and fertilizer use increase in the area. This may need to manage with nessary mitigation measures.</p>

	Issues will be identify by Screening and necessary mitigation measures will propose by appropriate management plan.
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2. Community Consultation for Social Environmental and Gender

Public consulted	Consultation Objective and method	Date	Details/Issues raised	Feedback provided by the Progam
Officer-Male -06 Female-03 Beneficiaries-Male-29 Female- 22	Awareness program	10/02/2020	Water scarcity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The people wanted more inputs for the agricultural activities. Water scarcity is the majour problem.in the area. People wanted the projet People express that the HEC is not an issue for Mango cultivation.
1.Mr,.M.Amith Danuka 2.Charmen - FO- Koonkatiya 3.Ms. Nilmini Pushpalatha- ARPA-Koonkatiya.	Discussion and Identification of Beneficiaries.	27/02/2020 03/03/2020 11/03/2020	Soil erosion Sand mining Gem mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People wanted to have advise on soil improvemnets and water saving technologies. Sand mining & Gem mining causing water resources polluted with silt and mud is a problem in the area.
Mr.Gunapala Botheju Mr.W.G.GunadashaMr.WG Ganesh	Field Visit	11/04/2020 12/04/2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers requested to the good quality seeds and equipmtnet for the cultivation. They said that beneficiary selection is biased so far. Requested to avoid the situation in this project. Government officers are givin the priority to their friends and relatives, not actually poor people. Requested to provide the inputs on time.

3. Screening for Potential Impacts

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
A. Project sighting – Pre Cultivation					
	A-1 Is the project site within 1km to the buffer zones of any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?				
1	Protected area		√		The Menik Ganga is located from 1km away from selected lands. No protected areas are found within the project area. However, the Yala National Park boundary is about 1 km from the site
2	Wetland	√			The Thithawelara wewa, Udara wewa and kande ara wewa are located in the project area and some lands are located in the catchment area of the above tanks. The selected project area is Walliamma ara village (only one village).
3	Cultural heritage site		√		Not Identified
4	Special area protecting biodiversity		√		Not Identified
5	Other specific features to protect		√		The “Yaala” Forest area is located from 1km of the project lands
A. Cultivation and Harvesting Environmental screening questions					
	B-1. Will the sub-project lead to				
6	Is the proposed area for cultivation fallow land? When was it last cultivated?		√		All the selected lands are not fallow lands. The last cultivated year is 2019

7	Will there be new land clearing? Consider the following elements Encroachment into historical/cultural areas? Encroachment into sensitive ecological areas? Tree removal?	√		Some lands are used for groundnut and other field crop cultivation annually. No tree removals or new land clearing is required.
8	Will the project cause a physical change in the locality (topography/water bodies)?	√		Physical changes will not result from the project in the locality (Topography/Water bodies)
9	Do the areas have Human-Elephant Conflict? Will the project lead to increased human-elephant (monkeys, peacocks and other animals) conflict with extending cultivation land?	√	Moderate	Human-Elephant conflict is moderate and peacocks attacks are very high. Farmers are expected to establish an electric fence, Live fence for the HEC and reduce the Peacocks density as solutions for the above problems.
10	Will the project lead to alteration of surface water, groundwater and increase soil erosion due to cultivation?	√	Moderate	There is no alteration of surface water but soil erosion can be expected.
11	Will the project lead to increased pollutant discharge into waterways, including pesticide and fertilizer?	√		This project promotes IPM and good agriculture practices, therefore the project activities will not lead to water pollution from agrochemicals.
12	Increased local air pollution due to the usage of machinery equipment for cultivation and harvesting and setting fire to remnant vegetation?	√	Low	Some impact for increased local air pollution due to the usage of agricultural machinery equipment for land preparation can be observed.
13	Increased noise due to the usage of machinery equipment for cultivation and harvesting?	√	Low	The impact is low, noise pollution will be due to the usage of common agricultural machinery & equipment for land preparation.
B 2. Social and Gender Screening Questions				
14	Is the land in possession by the farmers? - pls explain: own land with the deed, permit, rented/leased, encroached, other, etc.	√	Low	The land owned by the farmers with 'Suvarna Bumi' and 'Jaya Bumi' deeds. Lands have also been given to farmers through permits.
15	Does intervention require new or additional land? If yes, pls explain how land will be obtained - by purchase, donation, lease/rent,	√		Additional lands are not required. They have enough land for cultivation.

	government grant/permit, acquisition etc.?											
16	Are there any impacts from the interventions or due to land use – such as displacement (temporary/permanent) of people/squatters, damages/losses to agriculture lands, structures, assets (crops, trees, livestock, etc.)?	√		Lands used for short-term crop cultivation for sub-projects. Therefore, it does not have any adverse impact on the income of farmers or any other producers.								
17	Will there be any temporary/permanent loss of income or livelihoods? pls, explain who (including squatters) and type of impacts.	√		There is no loss of income. The project proposes to increase farmers' income.								
18	Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities & resource use (access to water, firewood collection, etc.)? pls, give details of the impacts.	√		No impact on cultural or natural resources.								
19	Are women and vulnerable groups (poorest/women-headed/elderly/disable persons etc.) including any Indigenous people benefitted from the project? Pls, provide details/numbers that will be benefitted, any women farmer groups, etc.	√		<p>No indigenous people identified in this project area. Following vulnerable groups identified within our beneficiaries.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Details of vulnerable group</th> <th>Numbers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WHF</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elders</td> <td>07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Samurdhi Beneficiary families</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Details of vulnerable group	Numbers	WHF	08	Elders	07	Samurdhi Beneficiary families	10
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20	Will there be workers brought in from outside for the cultivation? Pls, estimate the nos & type of work they will do.	√		No need to arrange outside labors. Because sub-project beneficiaries are sharing their labor capacity.								
21	Have any GBV-related concerns been raised during community engagement discussions?	√		Gender-Based Violence related details were not raised during the consultations.								
22	Will the project mobilize CBOs for GRM/Social Auditing? Pls, list the CBOs.	√		Social Audit Committee or Grievance Redressal Committees will not be established separately for the cultivation program in this village. However, Producer Societies will be formed. Thus, this project								

					encourages community engagement and PS will be in the subproject monitoring team. Further, people can inform their complaints and grievances to the PS. They will be playing the social auditing role too.
B-4. Integrated Pest Management					
23	Are agro-chemicals already used in the area?	√		Moderate	As a normal practice during the paddy cultivation, agro chemicals are using in this area in the Maha season.
24	Will the project lead to an increased usage of agro-chemicals? Pesticides and Fertilizers?		√		Because of the promotion of IPM activities the project will not promote agrochemicals .
25	Are farmers knowledgeable about IPM in the area?	√		Moderate	The farmers have participated in the IPM training. They have a basic knowledge in IPM. During the community consultation meeting farmers requested the IPM training from the project.
26	Is the project expected to bring Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Principles?	√		High	The project expected to bring Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles through training programs.
27	Will the project train farmers on IPM practices? the safe handling of pesticides, proper storage, selection of appropriate application equipment and agrochemicals, understanding the hazards and risks of pesticides and safe removal of containers (they should be taught on beneficial insects . possible threshold levels)	√		Moderate	The project will train farmers on IPM practices through Department of Agriculture (Extension), Moneragala.

4. Permits and clearances needed for the project to proceed

	Permit/Clearance	Yes	No	TBD	Remarks
1	National Environmental Act		√		The project is mainly focused on the groundnut cultivation as an OFC. For this cultivation, there are no significant environmental impacts so no permits or clearances will be required.
2	Soil Conservation Act		√		
3	Coast Conservation Act		√		
4	Fauna and flora protection ordinance		√		
5	Local Authority Act		√		
6	Irrigation Ordinance		√		
7	Any other		√		

5. Conclusions

Summary of key issues	High/Moderate/ Low	Rating
Social & Gender Issues (that may prevent beneficiaries especially women and vulnerable groups from fully participating & benefiting from program)		
Exclusion of women and vulnerable groups due to selection criteria and selection process not been designed and carried out in an equitable manner.	Low	N/S
Human- Elephant conflict in the area affecting livelihood activities	Moderate	N/S
Challenges in accessing services, due to marketing and banking facilities are not located near to the villages and transportation becomes a challenges due to poor condition of agriculture roads & due to lack of public transport.	Moderate	N/S
Lack of proper equipment and capacity among vulnerable groups to attend to cultivation activities - especially women farmers and elders may be more challenged.	Moderate	S/N
Lack of quality drinking water may affect overall social outcomes of the program	Moderate	N/S
Women are burdened with addition family care duties, they face safety/security issues during nighttime and early marriage which prevents able women from actively participating in project activities.	Moderate	N/S
Environmental Issues		
Agriculture waste freely disposed to the environment	Low	N/S
Human-Elephant conflict in the project location	Moderate	N/S
The project lead to soil erosion due to cultivation	Moderate	N/S
The project lead to increased pollutant discharge into waterways, including pesticide and fertilizer	Low	N/S
N/S - Effect not significant, or can be rendered insignificant with mitigation SP - Significant positive effect		

SN - Significant negative effect
 U - Outcome unknown or cannot be predicted, even with mitigation

6. Screening Decision Recommendation (Select One):

Project Safeguard Category	Screening Decision Categorization	YES/ NO
1	All potentially adverse effects can be classified as general cultivation related impacts and are mitigated with known technology. Community concern does not warrant further assessment. Therefore, stand-alone Environmental Social and Gender Assessment not required, an Environmental and Social Management Plan and/or Pest Management Plan would be sufficient	YES
2	Potential adverse impact is significant, hence, stand-alone Environmental Assessment and Management Plan needed before the project can proceed	NO
3	The final recommendation of E&S instruments that need to be prepared Potential adverse impact is significant, hence project cannot be justified	NO

7. Environment and Social Impact Management Plan

Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility	
		Implementation	Supervision
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<p>Establish a GRM to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances including ones related GBV.</p> <p>Create awareness of the GRM among the community and publicly display the contact details to report grievances.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSLAP	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP GRC
Inclusion of women and vulnerable groups and ensuring their participation in project activities.	<p>Give priority to women and vulnerable groups during the selection process & inclusion of quotas for women ensure the gendered needs and vulnerabilities are addressed.</p> <p>Carry our relevant awareness programs, provide targeted training and support for women and vulnerable groups to ensure their full participation in project activities.</p> <p>Ensure women's engagement in decision making in Farmer's Organizations and Producer's Groups.</p> <p>Create procedures and provide support to encourage/facilitate participation of women and vulnerable group to benefit from project activities e.g. ensuring access to agricultural assets and services (such as credit, childcare facilities, etc.)</p> <p>Carryout on ongoing stakeholder engagement activities. Social Audit Committees to monitor project activities.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSLAP	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP Social Audit Committees GRC
Other social issues identified especially affecting women and vulnerable groups - lack of land ownership, lack of equipment/accessories, capacities, access to services, GBV etc.	<p>Promote & implement targeted capacity building sessions for women and other vulnerable groups</p> <p>Support women and vulnerable groups to purchase necessary accessories/equipment and pay for labourers.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSLAP	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP

Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility	
		Implementation	Supervision
	<p>Empower and create awareness for communities to report their concerns to relevant authorities such as to address issues related to agriculture roads, drinking water etc.</p> <p>Provide and facilitate marketing linkages for agriculture outputs through CSIAP activities including and access to banking facilities.</p>		
Assuring community health and wellbeing during COVID 19	<p>Create necessary awareness on COVID19 health and safety measures (for e.g. hand washing practices, social distancing measures, wearing of masks etc.)</p> <p>Ensure relevant COVID19 health and safety measures/procedures are practiced and implemented following WHO/WB guidelines.</p>	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSLAP	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP
Seed separation-related disturbance from dust, the effect on human health and the environment. Groundnut husk waste problem	<p>Ensure that farmers are clad with basic PPTs such as masks when husking activities are carried out</p> <p>Groundnut husk should be collected and directed to composting and use as organic fertilizer.</p>	AI/ Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSLAP	PDPD/ Agriculture Extention specialist
Effects of from usage of Agrochemicals to human health.	<p>Train farmers on environmentally friendly farming practices.</p> <p>Promote organic fertilizers and integrated pest management practices.</p> <p>Carry out awareness programs on occupational health and safety practices when using agro-chemiclas</p>	AI/ CSIAP Safeguard team	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP
Agro-chemicals usage of cultivation area	<p>Develop and Implement the IPM plan</p> <p>Carry out farmer training on IMP and link to FBS activity</p>	CSIAP Department of Agriculture	CSIAP and Agriculture Instructor
Soil Erosion, silt accumulation in waterways nearby, in the cultivation area.	<p>Installing and maintaining permanent erosion measures. Such as;</p> <p>Maintaining ground coverage as much as possible by minimizing vegetation clearing</p> <p>Covering the ground with locally sources material to minimize exposed surfaces - use</p>	Department of Agriculture	Agriculture Instructor

Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility	
		Implementation	Supervision
	of coir mats to be introduced where appropriate Develop contour trenches and contour walls where necessary Measures should be taken not to block waterways.		
Damage to the vegetation in the area cultivated.	Consideration should be given to carefully clearing of vegetation due to the land preparation.	AI/ ESO / Farmer practice	CSIAP and Agriculture Instructor
The problem arising during the farmer selection	During the beneficiary, selection consider on target vulnerable groups	Agriculture Extention specialist	PDPD CSIAP
Soil erosion and sedimentation in water bodies/bloc of waterways	Provide awareness and training on Soil conservation practices,/ Mulching / Compost application / CSA practices (also see above)	AI	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP
Use of fertilizer and agrochemicals	Implementing IPM methods Train farmers on disposing used agro chemical containers	Farmers	Social/Environment safeguard officer-CSIAP
Human-Elephant conflict	Provide institutional support for farmers to solve problems regarding Elephant fence	AI/ Wildlife Officer	PDPD CSIAP / ESO /
Waste Management practice	Conduct training and awareness programmers to minimize the difficulties/ Composte formation	AI/ CSIAP Safeguard team	
Facing difficulties in family maintenance during cultivation practices.	Conduct training and awareness programmers for pest management and home garden safety.	AI/ CSIAP Safeguard team	
Unauthorized and unsafe use of pesticides and other agrochemicals	Conduct training for farmers to establish proper waste management Activity.	AI/ CSIAP Safeguard team	

8. IPM Practices for cultivation Programme

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
Before the establishment of Crop practices	Clear the earlier vegetation as soon as the harvest is taken. Clear ruminants of fruits or vegetables and rotten parts.	Reduce the density of pest and diseases in the field.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Soil Ploughing /deep harrowing To expose the pest to the sunlight and natural enemies Soil Steam from sunlight	Destroy the early stages of pest & diseases.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Mix Organic fertilizer with the soil and leave for some time before planting	Destroy pathogens by macro and microorganisms in the new organic mixture.	AI / ESO CSIAP
Before the cop establishment	Fencing Plant different crop as a fence. Plant a crop belongs to a different Genera around the field 3-4 weeks before the commercial crop establishment.	Distract & reduce the density of Pest & disease of the commercial crop.	AI / ESO CSIAP
Onset of Planting	Live Fencing Put a fence around the field covering it using dried leaves or poly polythene	Create Physical barrier for pest and distract them from the field	AI / ESO CSIAP
Selection of Crops / Plants	Select disease-free planting materials.	Increase healthy vegetation.	AI / Agriculture Specialist
Crop established period - Nursery	Nursery management Nursery bed Soil treatment, remove any pests seen in the nursery. Use organic methods to eradicate any pest, use chemicals pesticides with the recommended quantity	Healthy plants tolerate taken from the nursery reduce	
Crop established period	Increase of Natural Enemies Provide good conditions for natural enemies of pest and disease. Let the flowering weedy Plant to grow around the field such as(<i>Memosa</i> , <i>Vernoniya cinera</i> , - (Monarakudumbiya) , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> - (Daspetiya) , <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> - (Valsuriyakantha) to host natural enemies.	Increase the survival of the natural enemies	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	Provide knowledge to understand the Natural enemies Picture descriptions. Reduce the use of agrochemicals		
	Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme. Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties Crop rotation Mix cropping within Home gardens.	Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme . Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties Crop rotation Mix cropping within Home gardens.	Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.	AI / ESO CSIAP
Manage the established crop / Plants	Reduce the destruction of Natural Enemies Use organic pesticides and organic fertilizer Avoid yellow water traps Avoid White colour lights at night Only use Yellow light traps for 4-5 days during the onset of caterpillar attack. when seen yellow butterflies and Moths around the area.	Reduce the destruction of natural enemies increase their abundance	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Encourage farmers to identify and release natural enemies to the cropping fields. Provide picture descriptions of natural enemies	Increase the abundance of natural enemies	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Handpick and destroy the pest Collect the pest caterpillars and eggs and cover with a net to attract natural enemies of them to destroy the pest larval stages Introduce ants colonies to the fields		
Manage the crop field /Crops established	Provide nursery for the “ Natural enemies “and slowly release them to the field without letting the pest to enter the field		

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Do not let the water bodies to get polluted, thus destroy natural enemies larval sages</p> <p>Provide hosting places for natural enemies</p> <p>Pile up dried leaves in the crop field</p> <p>Attract insect-eating birds to the cropland</p> <p>Eg: Bathing & drinking places for birds.</p>		
Weed management	<p>Clear the Weeds inside the plant beds and around the crops.</p> <p>Use Physical methods other than chemical methods</p> <p>Destroy Various infected weeds as soon as observed near vicinity</p>	Hosting places of pest reduced	AI / ESO CSIAP
Water management	<p>Water Management to provide excellent soil condition.</p> <p>Reduce water lodging situations</p> <p>Use water sprinkling to the field</p> <p>During Dry season various spread can manage by sprinkling water to the vegetation.</p> <p>For Thrips damage Irrigation of field is needed. Use Sprinkler Irrigation</p> <p>For Mites frequent watering of plants is recommended.(OFC)</p>	Virus spread reduce	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Fungus attacks can be reduced by the destruction of affected plant parts as soon as observed	Reduce fungus spread	AI / ESO CSIAP
Organic or synthetic fertilizer.	<p>Spraying of soap solution or homemade 'garlic- chilli' concoction for Thrips</p> <p>Use Synthetic pesticide: Refer DOA Pesticide recommendation</p> <p>Botanicals and other measures: Neem, Sulphur, insecticidal soaps</p>	Reduce pest colonies	AI / ESO CSIAP
After Harvest	<p>Clear the field.</p> <p>Do not leave the debris in the field also do not burn the remnant vegetation</p> <p>Chopped / burry /make compost.</p> <p>Clear the rotten vegetables/ fruits from the fields.</p>	Reduce the spread of Pest.	AI / ESO CSIAP

9. Details of Persons Responsible for the Environmental/Social/ Gender Screening

<p>Screening report completed by 01. Social Section Completed by:</p>  <p>Signature Social Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - Uva Province 29 - 05 - 2020</p>	<p>02. Gender Section Completed by</p>  <p>Signature Gender Development Officer PDPD Office- Uva Province 29.05.2020</p>	<p>03. Environmental Section Completed by</p>  <p>Signature Environmental Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - Uva Province 29.05.2020</p>
<p>Social Safeguard Section and Gender Inclusion Sections Reviewed By:</p>  <p>Signature Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit - CSIAP Email: Sociologistsharmila@gmail.com Date: 29 - May - 2020</p> <p>Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Environmental Section Reviewed By:</p>  <p>Signature M. Udula J. Sedera Environmental Officer - Project Management Unit Email: jeny-usedera@gmail.com Date: 29 - May - 2020</p> <p>M. U. J. Sedera Environmental Safeguard Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Recomanded By:</p>  <p>Signature Dr. Janaka Jayawardana Environmental Safeguard Specialist - Project Management Unit Email: jaya.ybin@yahoo.com</p> <p>Dr. Y. B. J. N. Jayawardana Environmental & Social Safeguard Specialis Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>
<p>Screening Report Approved By : The World Bank</p>		
<p>Clearance Given By: Shanek Fernando Social Development Specilist - The World Bank Date: 31 - Aug - 2020</p>	<p>Nadeera Rajapaksha Environmental Safeguard Specialist - The World Bank Date:</p>	

දේශගුණ සුහුරු වාරි කෘෂිකාර්මික ව්‍යාපෘතිය (CSIAP) - ෭ව පළාත

නිෂ්පාදන පොකුරු ගම්මාන වැඩසටහන - 2020

පැමිණීමේ ලේඛනය: නිලධාරීන්

2020/02/10

වසම: කෝත්තැටිය

අනු අංකය	නම	තනතුර	දුරකථන අංකය	ඊ මෙල්	ස්ත්‍රී/පුරුෂ	අත්සන
01	H.P.M. නොරේජො.	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී	0711358152		පුරුෂ	Handwritten signature
02	R.W.K. නිලධාරී.	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී	0713803609		පුරුෂ	Handwritten signature
03	W.D.D.N. රාජ.	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී	0718288712		පුරුෂ	Handwritten signature
04	කි.එස්.එස්. එස්.එස්.	MVE -CSIAP	0744826662		පුරුෂ	Handwritten signature
05	F.D. Dharmasela	DPP Ww				
06	K.S. Koralara	S.P.D.C.B	0710506808			
07	U.T.M.I. වරාණ	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී	071-4630240			
08	A.M. සේනා.	පරිපාලන නිලධාරී	0718961575			
09	M.M. A.K. H. H. H.	C.P.O.	071-7609373			

31	I. S. S. S. S. S.	කොටු කාට	0717028301	පුද්.ප	කොටු C
32	කුටුම්භක සේවක	පුද්.ප		පුද්.ප	ආදි යටුප
33	අර්බුද සේ. කළමනාකරු	කවුන්සිලර් වැනි		පුද්.ප	කිසි
34	M. L. A. ප්‍රතිප.	චන්ද්‍රාලේ කාට	0713037006	පුද්.ප	පුද්.ප
35	M. L. A. ප්‍රතිප.	පුද්.ප		පුද්.ප	පුද්.ප
36	ආදි පුද්.ප	පුද්.ප	0772438298	පුද්.ප	
37	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	077-5966261	පුද්.ප	පුද්.ප. සේවක
38	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	0767624354	පුද්.ප	
39	C. P. ප්‍රතිප.	පුද්.ප. සේවක	0718080103	පුද්.ප	
40	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	0728420430	පුද්.ප	
41	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	0777006398		
42	N. S. S. S. S.	පුද්.ප. සේවක	0767823333	N, S, S	
43	J. G. S. S. S.		0761828182	පුද්.ප	
44	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	072-4071368	පුද්.ප	
45	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	076-28682	පුද්.ප	
46	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	071-5451265	පුද්.ප	Thilakestira
47	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	077-3506735	පුද්.ප	
48	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	072-4052222	පුද්.ප	
49	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක	071-4052765	පුද්.ප	Pelitta
50	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක		පුද්.ප	
51	පුද්.ප. සේවක	පුද්.ප. සේවක		පුද්.ප	

දේශගුණ සුහුරු වාරි කෘෂිකාර්මික ව්‍යාපෘතිය (CSIAP) - ෭ව පළාත

නිෂ්පාදන පොකුරු ගම්මාන වැඩසටහන - 2020

පැමිණීමේ ලේඛනය

2020/02/10

වසම: කෝන්කටිය

අනු අංකය	නම	ගොවි සංවිධානය	දුරකථන අංකය	ස්ත්‍රී/පුරුෂ	අත්සන
1	H.A.S. - කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0772511201	පුද්ව	
2	A.D. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප		පුද්ව	
3	R.V.K. ප්‍රනාන්දු	කෝන්කටිය පොකුරු	0766535168	පුද්ව	
4	දුර්වල පොකුරු	කේතවල් දූප	0774351053		
5	දියොරගම ප්‍රධානියා	කේතවල් දූප ගම සං.	0770576412	පුද්ව	
6	කේ.කේ.එස්. එස්. ප්‍රනාන්දු	කේතවල් දූප ගොවි සං.	0710599010	පුද්ව	
7	නිකේතව පොකුරු	3 4	077547102	පුද්ව	
8	මා.ඊ. ඉතානගම	දිගමකොත්ත	0712633964	පුද්ව	
9	W.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප		පුද්ව	
10	ඒ.ඒ. ප්‍රධානියා	කේතවල් දූප	0712095101	පුද්ව	
11	H.W. ප්‍රනාන්දු	කේතවල් දූප ගම සං.	0779176421	පුද්ව	
12	D.M. ටී. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප ගම සං.	0768531993	පුද්ව	
13	W.V. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප ගම සං.	0713865681	පුද්ව	
14	K.W. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0718783971	පුද්ව	
15	R.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0717959272	පුද්ව	
16	D.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0713037006	පුද්ව	
17	W.W. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප		පුද්ව	
18	M.L.A. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0769022834	පුද්ව	
19	R.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0713605725	පුද්ව	
20	A.A. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0779898345	පුද්ව	
21	A.D. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0770702162	පුද්ව	
22	K.A.D.S.P.S. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0775737174	පුද්ව	
23	L.H. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0711507004	පුද්ව	
24	කේ.කේ.එස්. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0774143021	පුද්ව	
25	කේ.කේ.එස්. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0712282264	පුද්ව	
26	A.D. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0713170904	පුද්ව	
27	D.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0779035855	පුද්ව	
28	R.M. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0770219401	පුද්ව	
29	කේ.කේ.එස්. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප		පුද්ව	
30	කේ.කේ.එස්. කේතව	කේතවල් දූප	0771304769	පුද්ව	







No.	Beneficiaries Name	M/F	Monthly Income	Women Headed	Widows	Elderly	Samurdhi Beneficiaries	Land Ownership			ID No	Age	Phone Number	Address
								Permit	Deed	Lease				
1	Mr.WG Ganesh Jiwantha	M	35,000/=				No		ü					
2	Mr.RWK Sumeda priyalal	M	35,000/=				No	ü						
3	Mrs.WG Nirosa Jivanthi	F	30,000/=				No	ü						
4	Mrs.RM Sudumanika	F	6,000/=	ü			Yes		ü					
5	Mrs.BM Lilawathi	F	8000/=	ü			Yes	ü						
6	Mr. NK Thilina Madushan	M	20,000/=				NO		ü					
7	Mr.AA Ariyarathna	M	15,000/=				No		ü					

8	Mr.PD Padma Kanthi	F	15,000/=	ü			Yes				
9	Mr.Gunapala Potheju	M	15,000/=			ü	No		ü		
10	Mrs.DM Dayakanthi	F	15,000/=	ü			No		ü		
11	Mr. Ariyadasa Siriwardana	M	15,000/=			ü	No		ü		
12	Mrs.GB Saliya Kumari	F	15,000/=	ü			No	ü			
13	Mr. WM Aberathna	M	6,000/=				No		ü		
14	Mr.RM Rathnasiri	M	15,000/=				No	ü			
15	Mr. Podiappuhami	M	15,000/=				No	ü			

16	Mr.W Siripala	M	6,000/=				Yes		ü		
17	Mr.Priyantha Ariyapala	M	20,000/=				No	ü			
18	Mrs.AD Nita	F	25,000/=	ü			No		ü		
19	Mr. AD Alosiyas	M	15,000/=				No		ü		
20	Mr.AD Jud Sampath	M	25,000/=				No		ü		
21	Mrs.Mala Vithanage	F	15,000/=	ü	ü		No		ü		
22	Mrs.Nayana Danashili	F	35,000/=	ü	ü		No		ü		
23	Mr.RMN Rajapaksha	M	30,000/=				No		ü		
24	Mr.WM Siripala	M	30,000/=				No	ü			

25	Mr.WM Saman Kumara	M	30,000/=				No	ü			
26	Mr.RM Samarakon	M	25,000/=				No	ü			
27	Mr.RVK Sandaruwan Kumara	M	30,000/=			ü	No		ü		
28	Mr.KH Gayan Kulathunga	M	20,000/=				No		ü		
29	Mr.Chminda Rathnasiri	M	25,000/=				No		ü		
30	Mr.KG Sugath Kumara	M	50,000/=				No				
31	Mr.Nihal Hettiarachi	M	50,000/=			ü	No	ü			
32	Mr.VG Sudarshana	M	15,000/=				Yes		ü		
33	Mr.DM Piyasena	M	15,000/=				No		ü		

34	Mr.K Rohan Rathnasiri	M	40,000/=				No		ü			
35	Mr.TK Purna Sampath	M	35,000/=				No		ü			
36	Mr.DMSN Bandara	M	30,000/=				No	ü				
37	Mr.JP Nuwan prasad	M	25,000/=				No		ü			
38	Mr KG Sugath Kumara	M	50,000/=				No	ü				
39	Mr.RM Sumathipala	M	9,000/=				Yes		ü			
40	Mrs.GL Vindya Darshani	F	30,000/=				No	ü				
41	Mrs.WV Champa	F	20,000/=				No		ü			
42	Mr.NG Jayathissa	M	20,000/=			ü	No	ü				

43	Mr.RWK Manoj Kumara	M	35,000/=				No	ü				
44	Mrs.DM Suwarnalatha	F	20,000/=	ü			No	ü				
45	Mr.DG Anuruddika	F	8,000/=				Yes					
46	Mr.DM Pramarathna	M	8,000/=			ü	Yes	ü				
47	Mrs.HNG Lilawathi	F	20,000/=	ü			No		ü			
48	Mr.Indika Ruwan Rajapaksha	M	8,000/=				Yes					
49	Mr.RM Gunadasa	M	20,000/=			ü	No	ü				
50	Mr.RM Pramasiri	M	9,000/=				Yes	ü				

*****THE END*****